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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Tennessee cotton mill, at Nashville, has just declared a dividend equal to an annual dividend of fourteen per cent., after having quite recently doubled its capacity. The cotton mills north and est are complaining of hard times, but in the south there seems to be no reason for complaint,

THE report of the general superintendent of the life saving service shows 4,617 lives, and \$5,671,700 worth of property saved during the past year. During that period there were 300 disasters to vessels within the field of the station operations, and of the 3,792 persons on those vessels only fifteen were lost. Of \$7,176,540 worth of property imperilled only \$1,564,740 was lost. The umber of vessels lost was sixty-eight, At the close of the last fiscal year the service embraced 194 stations; 149 being on the Atlantic, 37 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific, and I at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

THE immense canned goods interest in Baltimore have recently held a conrention, and agreed upon size of cans. This was done to prevent the cutting of rates by the use of small sized cans, The convention also agreed to ask the legislature to absolutely close the Chesacake oyster beds from April 1 to Sepsmber 1. This is demanded to prevent wertaken dredges from claiming that they took the oysters in dispute in Virginia waters. The proposition to make the Potomac river forbidden ground to all dredging vessels during the warm seaon, will, it is claimed, protect the beds upon which the canned goods interests of laltimore is based.

Ar the Louisville exposition Major E. . Burke spoke of the recuperation of he Southern States in a most hopeful strain. He said that during the past four years the twelve states constituting what is commonly known as the south, have increased their assessed values from \$640,700,000 on an average of \$160,-176,000, and the increase of 1883 over 1882 amounts to \$253,000,000, which is nearly equal to the value of the whole otton crop. Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, have built twenty cotton mills in the past year. The coal fields of these state cover 5,330 has increased from 10,000 in 1872 to 1,200,000 tons in 1882. No section in the union has shown anything like such pro-

THE Bartholdi statue is made of copper, strengthened by an inner skeleton firon. For each piece a center or mold was made of wood, on which the copper could be worked and fitted. The sheet copper epidermis of the figure is made of 300 pieces and weighs 178,000 pounds, whi e the iron frame weighs 264,000 pounds. When finally erected the nolded sheets of copper will be riveted together by copper bolts, and the iron skeleton will be secured to the masonry by twelve great foundation bolts. The variations due to temperature are provided for by elasticity in every part, and corroding will be checked by painting with red lead wherein iron and copper are in contact. It is reckoned that the pressure of wind upon the statue, which will be 150 feet high, may go as high as 190,000 pounds

Mr. Leo Darr recently made a sucessful trial of his electric railway motor on the Saratoga, Mr. McGregor and Lake George railway at Saratoga. The moter is a peculiarly shaped, box-like structure, painted bright red, and surmounted by a brass bell. The driving seat holds only one person, and the ma chinery is covered from sight. Between the rails of the track upon which the motor rested a third rail was insulated from its fratening spikes at each tie by strip of vulcanized rubber. The elec bicity for the affair is manufactured by generating machine a quarter of a mile way. The wheel under the motor takes up the electricity and passes it into the dynamo in the box. The electro-magnets are set in motion and small pulleys comnunicate the power to the axles by layer pulleys on the latter, and convey the surrent to the outer rails and complete he circuit.

THE dangers that accompany the tringing of electric light wires are beginning to be understood and dreaded, If a wire of the Brush light forms "a ground" it reaches a white heat, and a ire ensues if it touches wood. If the wood is wet, it becomes a conductor, and a fire is almost certain to occur. The best insulating material can not render roofs secure against all accidents of this kind. The current is so strong that death ensues instantly if it is passed through the human body, and the firemen are very naturally averse to too close an acquaintance with these wires. Not long ago the superintendent of the electric light company at Dayton grabbed a wire to keep from falling, and he was killed as by a flash. It had been raining.

and the current passed through him. If an electic-light wire forms a connection in wet weather with a telephone wire, something or somebody is sure to be

THE only confederate eye-witness of the death of General A. P. Hill gives a thrilling account of that event in the Philadelphia Times The writer Sergeant G. W. Tucker, chief of General Hill's staff of couriers, state that after the general's right gave way in front of Petersburg, General Hi l made an effort to reach General Lee's quarters. Taking Tucker with him he crossed the Bowdoin plank road, and striking through an old fiel i the two came upon a party of federals in the cover of the woods. Two of the blue coats were some distance in advance of the others. General Hill and his courier called on them to surrender, but the only response was a bullet which struck General Hill with fatal effect. Tucker made his way into Longstreet's lines, and thence to General Lee, to whom he made his sad report. Directing the courier to accompany Colonel Palmer to Mrs. Hill, General Lee said: "Colonel, break the news to her as gently as

In England there is more land lying idle in sporting grounds, game preserves and landlords' parks, than the who'e kingdom of Belgium, which supports in happiness and prosperity 6,000,000 people, and sends large food exports to London. An income of \$175,000,000 a year is received by 8,142 landlords as rent on 46,500,000 acres of land. They do no work, but recall Carlyle's picture of the French Marquis, perfumed and petted, who sat in his castle window and watching a poor woman gathering nettles in the rain, received one nettle of three, as rent If England were cultivated as closely and as thoroughly as Jersey it would not only amply feed its present population but 50,000,000 besides. So vast are its t acts of idle laud, however, that \$150,000,000 a year is sent out of England annually to buy food, It is with such arguments as these that the land-hunger of the poorer English classes is sharpened by the leaders of the radical

Tue erection of large oil refin ries in San Francisco by ex-Governor Perkins, Charles Goodall Captain Knowles and other capitalists, will enable the Pacific coast to handle the entire whale product of that section, instead of shipping it to New Bedford. About 30 out of the 150 vessels engaged in the whaling trade are emp-oyed in Pacific waters. American whaling dates from 1794, and the tonnage has increased from 4.129 tons in that year to 32,802 in 1882. At present the chief use of whale oil is for lubricating axles and machinery. The sperm is used for candies, fancy and toilet articles. The old-time abuses on whaling vessels have almost entirely disappeared. The seamen are well treated, they have an interest in the catch, and it is to the interests of the officers and men to get along harmoniously. Men get from \$30 to \$75 a month. The perils of the business are very great, but the profits are proportionately large, especially as the price of bone has gone gradually up from 50 cents per pound to between \$2.50 and

THE new canti-lever bridge over the Niagara has been practicelly completed, though it will not be opened until the 1st of December. It is an enormous structure of iron 910 feet long without the approaches. The total weight resting on the towers is under the maximum strain 6,400 tons, and the track of the Canada Southern, which crosses the bridge, is 239 feet above the water at the central span. This work represents the first use in bridge building of the principle represented in the name. Canti-lever expresses the leverage obtained by an external angle. Take two pieces of timber or iron, join them endwise at a very wide angle, set this angular part upon a pillar balance the arms so that the ends are on a leve with each other, and you - ave the principle of the power which supports the great bridge. This plan is cheap and quick, while in strength it compares well with the best of the old methods of bridge building. The new canti-lever bridge stands only 300 feet above the old suspension bridge and presents a strong contrast to it. The wires, railways, and fine work of the old bridge give i the appearance of the finished task of the basket weaver; while the cantilever is stern, rugged and bold. At the foot of the tower of the new bridge the first ripple of the Whirlpool Rapids can be seen. So fast does the torrent increase that the water is boiling and seefning under the old bridge only 300 feet below.

Nor long since a little three-and-a-half year old was out in the garden, when she stepped on a beetle and killed it. The gardener, in a sympathetic tone, said to er: "Perhaps that was a mother beetle gathering food for her children at home, and they may suffer with hunger;" when with apparent honesty, Ida replied, gress, Upcle Frank, it was not the mother beetle I killed, but was only the

GENERAL NEWS.

KEY WEST, Fla., is to have a street

Mica has been discovered in Cobb county, Georgia.

Rockbono, N. C., is building a \$12,000

FLORIDA is utilizing convicts on turcentine farms.

A NEW silver mine has been opened in Wantauga county, N. C.

"LIBERTY" street in Milledgeville, Ga. leads from the penitentiary to the cem-

THERE is a Mormon church east of Aberdeen, Miss., just over the Alabama line.
Mr. Tulane's total donation to the

University in Louisiana now amounts to LEWIS HAWKINS, colored, is editing a paper devoted to the interests of the c al-

ored people in Rome, Ga. Ir is said that ten pounds of solid gold were recently taken out of the Ball mine in Georgia in one day.

A MAN in Sumpter county, Tennessee has gathered 600 bushels of hickory nuts which he prop ses to sell.

Two hundred and thirty-one children are enrolled at the colored public school

in Pine Bluff, Ark. VESSELS are in great demand for the lumber business at Mississippi (ity,

which is said to be thriving this season. Ar the next session of the Mississippi Legislature an effort will be made for the establishment of a State female col-

THE Appling sword of honor, which has hung in the Executive office for nearly seventy years, is to be turned over to the Georgia Historical Society for safe keeping, until the new capitol is

CLEMENT CATO, colored, 104 years old, walked from his home to Rome, Ga., a distance of four miles, to pay his tax. He is still hale and hearty. Floyd county also boasts of a white man, Mr. Huckby, ninety-three years old, who has picked cotton every day this season.

JACKSON county, Fla., beas's among other things a natural well, formed by the sinking of earth, near Greenwood, a few months ago, and a natural bridge of limestone across the Chipola river, about miles above Maria the river sinking for the distance of half

The long-expected development of the marble quaries of Georgia is at hand. A party of gentlemen have just closed the purchase of two of the most important fields, and the managers of the Rutland, Vermont, Marble Company are now in Atlanta for the purpose of investing in some of the same property.

THE passage of the steamer Silverton through the jetties below New Orleans, is considered the best evidence yet given of their success With the exception of the Great Eastern, the Silverton is the largest freight carrier afloa, and there are now only half a dozen ships in the world that can not easily land at that

ATLANTA Constitution: The failure of the Mississippi Valley Bank grows in magnitude as the facts come out. It is now admitted that the liabilities are over one million. The bank seems to have been a family affair, the President being Geo ge M. Klein, the cashier John A. Klein, Jr., assistant cashier William M Klein, and John A. Klein, Sr., as a sort of business director, The advertisement announces that the bank is "not incorporated."

The winter exodus from the North to Florida is unusually large this year. About 250 people leave New York every day for Jacksonville, and probably 500 people arrive in the latter city every day from different parts of the country. The number will continue mcreasing until February. A good many settlers are going at present. A majority of the settlers go to south Flor.da, in the neighborhood of Sanford. Great numbers are going from New England, New York and

AFTER THE WOOD .- Fifteen hundred cab proprietors and drivers have petitioned the Berlin City Council tha more wooden or asphalt pavement be laid down. Some of the petitioners say that the accidents are from fifty to seventy-five times greater than on the old stone pavement, and it is further alleged that the expense of repair is much greater. The worst stone pavement is preferable, they declare, to wood or asphalt. Yet in France the wood and sphalt seem preferred, and only last summer several streets could be seen in London in which the stone pavement was being replaced by wood.

A young man, apparently a commer cial drummer, got on the train, and, noting a pretty girl along in the forward part of the car, approached her and smilingly asked: "Is this seat engaged, Miss?" "No, sir," she quickly and pertly responded, "but I am, and he is going to get on at the next station. "Oh-ah-indeed-thanks-beg par-don!" and he quickly picked up his feet, after stumbling over them, and went into the smoking-car to be slone

PECK'S BAD BOY AGAIN.

HE RELIEVES THE SUFFERINGS OF AN OLD SCHOOLMATE.

He Tries His Hand at a Little Work of Charity and Succeeds very Well.

"You say a word against that poor girl, and down comes your grocery," said the bad boy to the grocery man, "She is a Christian, that girl is, though she don't put on airs and go to church with silk dresses and rich duds. But she prays, by jingo, better than any of 'em. You see her father is a drunkard, and he takes half she makes peddling apples, to buy gin, and her grandmother has got the consumption, and that takes the other half to support her. I knew that girl when I went to school, and yesterday she come to me crying, and said she was going to ask a favor of me 'cause I had a heart in me. It seems her drunken father had taken all her money, and had gone on an awful bum, and she didn't have any to buy some of those cough syrup lozenges for her grandma, and the old lady was chokin up pretty rough, and she wanted me to lend her a dollar till she could realize on the apples she was going to get trusted for, Probably you have noticed I haven't got any watch this morning. I have got my chain, with a bunch of keys on it in my pocket, but nobody will know I haven't got any watch unless they ask me what time it is, and then I will tell them it has run down, and I guess it has, 'cause pawnbrokers never wind up watches. Well, sir, I got four dollars on my watch, and I went and bought apples for her and medicine for her grandma, and then I went down home with her. When I went in the little room, where the old lady was on a bed, and heard her let off one of those regular hark-from-the-tombs coughs, that sounded away down cellar, where it is damp and mouldy, I tell you it made me feel serious. And when that ragged little girl got down on her knees and prayed, there in the dirt, and asked God to bless the friend that had risen up and lifted such a load off the sufferer, do you know, I felt as though I had swallowed a piece of turnip or something hard, and couldn't get it up or down, and the tears came to my eyes just like when you peel onions.
"She didn't use any of this highfalutin

language, such as the high salaried preachers use, where you want a diction-ary in your pew to find what the words was no full dress formal prayer. The little girl got right down on her knees, and said, 'Oh, Father in Heaven,' just as though God was sitting right there in front of her on a three legged stool, and seemed confident that the Heavenly Father heard her. She didn't tell God anything about my pawning my watch and buying the apples, and she didn't mention my name the bunch of keys in my vest pocket, hitched to the watch chain, bigger than house. I could have listened to that dirty, ragged girl pray for an hour, she was so natural, and pitiful, and talked so God could understand it whether He had ever graduated at college or not. But she wasn't talking against time, for wages, and she just seemed to have a little conversation with the good Lord inst as a child would with its father, and then she got up and fired some medicine down her grandma, and made her a cup of tea on an oil stove, and toasted a piccof bread and posched an egg while I sat there thinking. Do you know she broke me all up. If it wasn't for that old calico dress, and the shoes run over at the heel, and the moth enten stockings, I should have thought she was an angel, and by gum, I will pawn everything I have for her to get things for her grandma, but somebody else has got to chip in to buy gin for the old man. I can't run hospital and a distillery both on one cheap watch, but I am going to work or the humane society next week, and that girl can have all the money I make

as long as the old lady's cough hangs on "Say, do you think there is any bath room in heaven where they can take such a dirty girl as that and make an angel of her that will pass in a crowd? lake the dirt out from under her finger nails and soak her hands in hot water end put cold cream on them, and let her sleep a few nights with rubber gloves on, and I suppose they could make her pass as an angel. Well, I have got to go down to the Humane society office.

was in a street-car the other night, and the car was full, and got off the track and the mules couldn't pull it. All the men sat there and wouldn't get out. They read papers, and acted mad, while the driver pounded the mules. I was on the back step, and I yelied, The members of the Humane society are requested to get out of the car and help You ought to have seen 'em They all looked at each other, and then they all got out, and some of them looked ashamed, but they helped the mules, The boss of the Humane society heard of it, and he said he would give me a job watching for butchers who mani cattle. I guess I can work my way up so I will finally hold the proud position of looking after lame horses that draw swill wagons Well, I must go and send the doctor down the alley, to sound the old lady's cough, and have him charge it to pa." As the boy went out the grocery man told the carpenter that the boy had a heart in him as big as a barrel, but you had to watch the raisin box, all the same, when he was around, -Peck's

Houses.-How many years, asks the English journal Land, must elapse be-fore the entire surface of Great Britain shall be covered with houses? Forty years ago we built 40,000 houses per annum in Great Britain; now we build more than 80,000. During the forty years we have erected two and a quarter million houses, which are "estimated to be worth double the amount of the

AFTER IMMIGRANTS. -As a means of getting a small part of the cormous immigration that is pouring into the Northwest, a writer in the Charleston Courier suggests to Southerners that they can find profit in parcelling out their vast domains and giving away alternate patches of fifty scree.

A WORD ABOUT CHRISTMAS.

Its Arrival Unekjetted Every Year-Some

When what was designed to be pleasure becomes a burden, it is time to stop and examine it carefully, and see if it is the thing itself which has grown to be such a weight, or whether it is simply an awkward manner of carrying Certainly there must be something wrong in any celebration of Christmas which results in serious fatigue of mind and body. During the first three months of the year, nothing is more commonly given as a reason for ill health than an overstrain during the holidays, "She got so worn out at Christmas," or "She worked too hard in fluishing her Christmas presents," or "The week before Christmas she was tired out with shopping," are excuses which appear as surely as January and February come. The question must occur sometimes to every one, whether all this worry and wear of heart and hand and brain are really worth while. Is there not some better way of celebrating this day of days then for women to wear themselves out in making or buying pretty trifles for people who already have more than they can find room for Setting aside all effort of eyes and fingers, the mental strain is intense. Merely to devise presents for a doz-n or more people, which must be appropriate and acceptable, and which they do not already possess, and which no one else is likely to hit upon, is enough to wear upon the strongest brain; and when one's means are not unlimited, and the question of economy must come in, the matter is still more complicated. The agony of indecision, the weighing of rival merits in this and that, the distress when the article which is finally decided upon does not seem as fascinating as one had hoped, the endless round of shopping, the packing to send to dis-tant friends, the frant-e effort to finish at the last moment something which ought to have been done long ago, result in a relapse, when all is over into a complete weariness of mind and body which unfits one for either giving or receiving pleasure. Now, when all this is looked at soberly, does it pay? It is a remarkable fact that, although Christmas has been kept on the twenty-fifth day of December for more than a thousand years, its arrival seems as nnexpected as if it had been appointed by the President. No one is ready for it, although last year every one resolved to e so, and about the middle of Decem-

is really more wearing than a May mov-It seems to be a part of the fierce ac tivity of our time and country that even our pleasures must be enjoyed at high While it is almost impossipressure. ble, in matters of business, to act upon et all, but I could imagine that He who the kindly suggestion of intelligent watches even the sparrows fall, was onto critics that we should take things more ment, we might make an effort to be less overworked. Cannot the keeping of Christmas, for example, be made to consist in other things than gifts? Let the giving be for the children and those to

ber there begins a rush and hurry which

whom our gifts are real necessities. As a people, we are negligent in the matter of keeping birthdays. If these festivals were made more of in the family, especially among the elder members, we ould not find that we were losing the blessedness of giving and the bappiness of receiving, even if we did omit presents at Christmas time. In many families a mutual understanding that the Christmas gifts were all to be for the children would be an immense relief although, perhaps, no one would be quite willing to acknowledge it. Sometimes a large circle of brothers and sisters can unite in a gift, in that way making it possible to give something of more value, and at the same time to essen the difficult task of selection.

supplies a want" than to send some pretty trifle which can only prove in the end an additional care. A little forethought and friendly putting of yourself n another's place will make this possible. In the great world of books something can be found to suit every taste. Flow ers are always a graceful gift, and can ever become burdensome by lasting after one has grown tired of them. here are numberless other things which an be procured, without a wear and tear of mind and body which make the recipient feel as David did of the water from the well of Bethlehem, that what ost so much was too valuable to be ac epted,-Susan Anna Brown, in the Sculury for December.

Above all things, if you give presents,

e more auxious to give something which

The Twelve Months. A widow lived many years ago in a

forest in Bohemia, and had two children The elder, her step-daughter, was called Dobrunka; the younger, a girl, wicked as her mother, was named Katinka. The mother hated Dobrunka because she was beautiful, while her own daughter was ugly. As the months passed Do-brunka grew more beautiful and Katinka more ugly every day, and the mother became more vexed at the elder every day because of it, and determined at last to take any means to put her out of the way. Finally she drove her child away to the forest in the middle of Feb-The white snow lay thick and deep on every side, and it was not long before she lost her way and almost per ished with cold. She made up mind to lie down in the snow and die. Just as she formed this resolution she saw a light in the distance, and inspired by new hope she pashed on to reach it. It was high up in the mountain, and she had to climb over huge rocks and deep ravines to reach it, but she came at las to the very apex of the mountain, upon which a fire was built that touched the snow-covered trees and ground with a rosy radiance. Around the fire were twelve stones, upon each of which sat a motionless man wrapped in a long man-tle, his head covered with a hood that dropped down almost over his eyes. Three of the mantles were white as snow, three green as the meadow grass, three yellow as the golden wheat, three purple as the blessed grapes. These twelve motionless, statuesque figures were the Twelve Months of the year. -African

GENERAL STEEDMAN'S TITLE.

How He Came to be Cafted "Old Chicke As we sat, offer bight in 1875, in the editorial rooms of the Toledo Democrat of which Steedman was "leader" writer, asked him for the story of Chicks manga, where he won his stars and the soldier title of "Old Chickamanga," of

which he was so proud. He told it as coolly as if it was a dream to him : "Why, my boy, there wasn't much to it. I was in charge of the First Division f the Reserved Corps of the Army of he Cumberland, and had been stationed at Ringgold, or Redhouse Bridge over the Chickamauga. My orders were ex-plicit, to hold the bridge at all hazard. and prevent the themy from flanking Ocneral Thomas. The enemy disappeared from our front. The semind of cannonading and battle to the northward told me that the enemy had massed against our centre, and a great battle was on. From the noise of conflict I judged, and fightly, that Thomas was sorely pressed. I feit that my command was needed, and yet could not understand the absence of new orders. waited impatiently enough from daylight till near nooll, boping for some word

rom my commanding officer, 'Finally I decided to risk my neck ather than see the Union army destroyed through inactivity on my part. Calling conneil of officers and men, I explained he situation, read my orders, told them my decision, and that on my shoulders should fall whatever of responsibility attached to the disobedience of orders. You know the inexorable military law is to ask no questions, obey all orders, and accept consequences." if my movement was a failure, my judgment mistaken, nothing less than courtmartial and death awaited me. But the battle was on, and every fibre in me said I was wanted. We burned the bridge, and marched by the cannon's sound to Thomas's aid. Through corn fields, thickets, and oak woods we made a fearful tramp, for no man in the command knew the country, and our only guide was the camon's boom.
When I reported to Thomas be was

in despair at the loss of the key to his position, which had just been captured by General Hindman sceled corps. The place was indicated to not by a flash of guns and the rattle of canister on the dry leaves of the tree under which Thomas and I stood. It was a steep ascent, with a densely-peopled crescent ridge, that lay before us. There was a forbidding thicket and an oak forest between us and the belt of rocks that marked the edge of the broad plateatt on which the enemy was jubilant with victory. 'There, there,' said Thomas, as the guns flashed again. see their exact position. You must take that ridge.' My reply was: 'I'll do it.' In thirty minutes after we reached the field we were storming the rock of Chickamanga. It was an awful contest up that slope, every foot of which was planted with death.

"We went in with seven thousand five hundred men, and only four thousand reported for duty at the next muster. We went up, up, till we reached the summit, and planted ourselves there to stay. It was a terrible hot place, and we made the plateau a lake of blood before we drove Hindman back. I rode back and reported to Thomas. I was bloody from head to foot. He clasped my hand, and said with great emo-'General Steedman, you saved my army. I got my stars not long afterward, and that's about all there was to it. Yes, it was a big risk I ran, but I was right, and I knew it. As he rode to battle that day, he met General Granger, who said frequently. 'Sted, old boy, it's going to be hot in there. If anything should happen, have you any requests to make of me?" The vein of sentiment was running deep in the questioner's heart, but the practical soldier responded in words that have

'Yes, General Granger; if I fall in the fight piense see my body decently buried and my name correctly spelled in newspapers," and deliberately

How a Pig Made a President.

About this time in knots about the sunny corners and around depots, and hotels, when political stories are in order, you will occasionally hear some old stager remark that "a pig once made Andrew Jackson President." never my fortune to meet one who could remember how it came about, but in a copy of the American Traveller for December 19, 1828, being volume IV. No. 50, I find all the particulars, which I copy for the benefit of the Society for the Perpetuation of Old Stories.

It appears that away back in the early

dawn of the nineteenth century, in the town of Cranston, R. I., Mr. body's pig smelt a cabbage in a neigh-bor's garden—he rooted through the fence and demolished said garden—the James Burrill was the prosecuting attorney—the prosecuting attorney—the prosecuting attorney was a candidate for the United States Senate —the Senator was chosen by the State Legislature—in that body there was a tie, occasioned by the absence of one of Burrill's party, who stayed away on ac-count of lawsuit aforesaid—the said tie was unravelled by the casting vote of the Speaker in favor of Burrill's oppo-Jeremiah B. Howell-Jeremiah voted for the war, which James would not have done-the war was made by a majority of one in the National Senate that war made General Jackson popuor-that popularity gave Jackson the

SEA CABLES. - A lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the late Cromwell Pieetwood Varley, devised the first suc-cessful Atlantic cable, it is said, and foreold that it would be used at the rate of ifteen words a minute, as the result of dis experiments with an ingeniously conobtain resis ances and induction equal to but on long cables.

A Mormon is now as bold as a grisaly and Uncle Sam loves one quite as

About the Birds.

A bad boy on Tremont street the other afternoon threw a stone at a pigeon which was walking about in the roadway, and tumbled it over in the dirt. It immediately recovered itself, however, and flew away before the boy could catch it. An energetic and rather muscular woman who was passing caught hold of him, however, and treated him to alternate shakes by the ear and blows over the head with an umbrella, accompanying this exercise with shrill outcries against his brutishness and the despicable cruelty to animals which his conduct revealed. "If I were your mother," she, as she gave him a parting cuff, "I would whip you within an inch of you life, and if I were the Governor" (charming feminiue ignorance of affairs politieal this!) "I would pass a law to send every boy to jail who threw stones at poor, innocent birds"—and thus giving vent to her emotions she sailed down the street, very much aglow from her exertions. And as she departed a cynical person who stood by observed that she had upon her hat three stuffed swallows and the pearly wings of two small sea-birds—beautiful, inoffensive creatures, whose lives had been taken because a passing caprice of fashion called for the sacrifice. And this philosopher said to himself something very uncompliment-ary about woman's inability to perceive that the sauce appropriate to the goose gave a zest also to the flavor of the gander.

A Drunkard's Wife.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has given practical application in a recent decision to the old proverb, "As you make your bed so you must he down in it." John York made a contract with Susan Mosier by which she was to become his wife and he was to make pecuniary provision for her. They were duly married. In less than two months the bride abandoned her husband on account of his drunkenness. Soon after John died, and the widow sought to enforce the terms of the antenuptial contract; but the court decided against her. It appears that John was a drunkard before the marriage, and the court held that the wife was not justified in leaving him; that, in short, she had not lived up to her part of the agreement, widow urged in extenuation that he had promised before marriage that he would reform, but the court answered: "His failure to keep this promise did not justity her in deserting him. All the world knows that such promises, made by a drunkard, are always broken. In a few words, as she knowingly marries a drunkand saile." The decision in this particular case seems to be a hardship, the lesson contained in it should be taken to heart by women who have not yet elected to become the wives of drunk-

The Mistake of a Bank Teller.

A few days ago it was announced that Mr. Henry Davies a gentleman of good position in Liverpool, had been arrested the Isle of Man for having improperly obtained a large sum of money from the Liverpool branch of the Bank of England, Mr. Davies, on Saturday, the 22d instant, went to the bank and asked for smaller change for \$150 in notes. The teller, instead of giving him \$20 notes of the value of \$100 each. After Mr. Davies left the bank the mistake was found out, and the manager took steps which led to the arrest of Mr. Davies. It now appears that in accordance with. the rule of the bank Mr. Davies wrote his name and address on the notes, and wrote on a piece of paper what change he wanted. This was about noon, and Mr. Davies was engaged to go to the Isle of Man by the 10 p. m. boat. After finding out the mistake made by the bank, he wrote a harried note to the manager of the bank, telling him a mis-take had been made, left this note with the hall porter at his club and sailed for the Isle of Man. The bank manager got the note, but saw fit to issue a warrant against Mr. Davies, under which he was arrested. After inquiry into the matter, however, Mr. Davies has been released. -Pall Mall Gazette.

Women Lawyers in Italy.

Italy is getting as much ahead of us 18 America. La Signora Lydia Poet has just been admitted to practice at the bar of Turin, and appeared for the first time in her barrister's gown to plead the cause of a young painter whose pictures had been unjustly detained by his land lord, and much injured by the damp or the garret to which they had been consigned. The lady barrister obtained s great success for her humorous description of the subject of the pictures, and tion of the subject of the pictures, and amid much applause, obtained a verdier with goodly damages in favor of her client. She was escorted home, still eveloped in her lawyer's robes, by a lary concourse of people, who gave her a ser nade in the evening, in which the tent voice of the young painter was conspictions by its deep expression,—London Herald.

So Kind.

The Island Pond (Vt.) Herald tells

the subjoined: "Among the parties to divorce case heard at the recent term of our county court was a couple who had been engaged in an irrepressible conflict for months, and so bitter were they that they would not speak one to the other. But as soon as the decree of divorce w . made and they left to take the train, the emancipated man took the valise of 1 a amorette to the cars and showed her the politest attention, and although the in-routes lay in different directions he , p panied her 30 miles toward her home when they went into an artist's sale-a and had their pictures taken togeth-r, and then left in opposite directions."

l'astidiousness takes various forb t on which to wipe his hands, in a barb color will unless takingly wipe his mouth on the community towel hanging in front